Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9219. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1780.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT ELECTION.

MR GORDON of Kenmore presents his respectful Compliments to the FREEHOLDERS of the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, and acquaints them, That the election of a Member to serve in Parliament for the Stewartry is fixed for Monday the 9th day of October current, when he hopes for their attendance and support. To this purpose, he has already wrote his friends; but in case of accidents, he thinks it proper to give them this public intimation.

2d OCTOBER, 1780.

NORWAY TAR.

A CARGO of best Quality, just arrived, to be sold by MARTIN and KERR, Leith.

AN ANNUITY to be SOLD.

TO be SOLD, an ANNUITY of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS Sterling, payable half yearly, upon the life of Sir Thomas Wallace Dunlop of Craigie, with some years Arrears; for all which an adjudication is led over Sir Thomas's estate.

Apply to John Innes writer to the signet.

KELSO DISPENSARY.

THE Annual Meeting of the Governors of this charitable institution was appointed by last General Meeting, to be held here on Monday the 9th of October 1780, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

THOMAS SCOTT, Sec.

POST CHAISE, to Stop at New Inn, Fife.

WILLIAM WRIGHT begs leave to return his grateful thanks to the Public for their past favours, and hopes for a continuation thereof. By the advice of his friends, and in order to accommodate the public, he has got a POST CHAISE, with good Horses, and a careful Driver; and, by changing at this stage, it will make journeying through Fife much more expeditious than formerly. The New Inn being situated nine computed miles from Kinghorn, twelve from Dundee water-side, and twelve from Perth, renders it the most centrical and commodious mid stage in Fife.

September 30. 1780.

THE DUNBAR FLY COACH

WILL, on Wednesday next the 4th current, set out from Mrs WARDROBE'S, and Mr JOHN COLSTON'S, back of the Crosswell, Edinburgh, at nine o'clock in the morning; and continue so every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday: And from Mr JOHN LORIMER'S, vintner in Dunbar, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at the same hour. Each passenger to pay Three Shillings and Sixpence sterling; and uptaken passengers upon the road to pay 2 d. per mile.

By this conveyance, passengers will be expeditiously carried forward, as there is a relay of fresh horses always in wait at Haddington.

WHEREAS sundry Advertisements have appeared in the London News-papers and others, giving notice of Ships being to sail under convoy of Carron Armed Ships; insinuating thereby, that these ships undertake to defend them from an enemy: This is therefore to give notice, that the Masters of the Carron vessels are furnished with the most positive orders, to use every endeavour for the preservation of the ships and the valuable cargoes on board them, by avoiding all fleets, showing lights, or keeping company with any coasting vessels whatever; and also from assisting any vessels which attempt to keep company with them to or from London, should they be attacked.

At LONDON for LEITH,

To sail October 12. 1780.

THE FORTH, John Henderson Master, mounting 14 twelve pounders, and men answerable.—For freight or passage, apply to Mr Robert Sinclair, Glasgow Wharf.

N. B. The Carron vessels are fitted out in the most complete manner for defence, at a very considerable expence, and are well provided with small arms. Able-bodied Landmen, who are desirous to serve on board those vessels for three years certain, will meet with the best encouragement, and be protected; and all mariners, recruiting parties, soldiers upon furlough, and all other steerage passengers, who have been accustomed to the use of fire arms, and will engage to assist in defending themselves, shall be accommodated with their passage to or from London, upon satisfying the masters for their provisions, which in to instance shall exceed 10 s. 6d. sterling.

For Kingston, Savannah-la-Mar, Lucea, and Green Island,

JAMAICA,

THE THOMAS AND BETTY, ROBERT LIDDELL Master, Is now taking on board goods at Leith, and will be clear to sail with the first West India Convoy from Spithead.

For freight or passage, apply to GEORGE VEITCH junior, merchant, Edinburgh, or the Master at Leith.

For KINGSTON, JAMAICA,

The Ship BIRD, John M'Donald Master, is now clear to take on board goods at GREENOCK, and will sail by the 15th October.

The Bird mounts 14 carriage guns, and to have men in proportion. She is a fine ship, Philadelphia built, but five years old, sails remarkably well, is sheathed with copper, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to George Brown and Co. Glasgow, or to Robert and Alexander Sinclair, Greenock.

15th September 1780.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at Lawson's Coffeehouse in Leith, on Tuesday the 17th October, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

The good American Brigantine RETALIATION, burden about 150 Tons more or less, a prize to his Majesty's ships Pegasus, Apollo, and Seaford; with all her Guns, Powder, Shot, Ammunition, and about 15 tons Pigg Iron, for balast; her Sails and Furniture complete, and well found in every respect; may be put to sea without any expence. She will make an excellent privateer or letter of marque, sails remarkably well: was taken by his Majesty's ship Pegasus (coppered) after a chace of 15 hours. She was built at Philadelphia: Her upper works of pine, the rest of live-oak, mulberry, and mahogany; she may be called a new ship; is pierced for 16 guns, has only at present 12 four-pounders, mounted on exceeding good carriages.—The Retaliation is now lying in Leith harbour.

Articles of roup and inventory to be seen upon applying to Mr John Thomson jun. agent victualer at Leith.

N. B. To be sold at same time, 47 Hogsheads TOBACCO, in lots as per catalogue, to be seen at Mr Thomson, who will show the samples; as also about 50 cwt. LOGWOOD, and a few hundreds weight SASAFRAS, being part of the Retaliation's cargo.

From the London Papers, Sept. 29.

LONDON.

This morning his Majesty came from Windsor to St James's, where Lord George Germaine and Lord Stormont had a conference with the King; as had also General Dalrymple, who arrived with the last dispatches from Sir Henry Clinton.

This day a messenger was sent from the Admiralty Office, with some orders to the commander of the grand fleet, it is said, to dispatch a part of the fleet to the West Indies, as soon as possible.

This being the birth-day of her Royal Highness Princess Charlotte Augusta, Princess Royal, who entered the 15th year of her age, his Majesty received the compliments of the nobility on the occasion at St James's; but it was not observed at Windsor, on account of her Majesty's lying-in.

The Byron, Russel, is arrived at Bristol in five weeks from St Kitt's and St Eustatia, and brings an account of two vessels having arrived there from Cape Francois, a few days before his departure; by them he learnt, that the French and Spanish fleets were arrived there, the latter of whom was so very sickly, that their troops were not suffered to be landed, and they were preparing to go to the Havannah.

It is highly to the honour of the young Earl of Buchan, that he stands forward in the present moment to rescue the Scotch nobility from that disgraceful servitude in which they are held by a lordly minister. He is brother to the Honourable Mr Erskine, who has so honourably distinguished himself in the cause of Liberty at the English bar. This independent spirit is hereditary. They dare, even in the present day of depravity, to avow the principles for which their ancestors have fought, and they afford us a noble exception to the charge of servility that is so justly laid against the Nobles of Scotland. It adds to the honour of Lord Buchan, that he is not an opulent man. His patriotism is distinguished; for, instead of contributing, like his fellow Peers, to the impoverishment of his own country, by spending his income in another, and cringing for preferment at the levee of a minister, or the drawing-room of a king, he lives constantly on his estate, and strives to enrich the tenants who support him. Such a man is certainly the most proper to assert the dignity of the rank to which he belongs, because he can prove from experience, how much real grandeur and respect that nobleman forfeits, who leaves his paternal fields for the sunshine of a Court. *Lond. Pack.*

We hear the army at New-York are far from being dispirited at the arrival of the French troops, and the increase of Washington's army. They wish only to meet the enemy on fair ground; and had the detachment that was made proceeded to Rhode-Island, Monsr. de Ternay would have been happy to have escaped, and left his friends in the lurch, as his predecessor Mons. de Estaing did. The reason of the detachments being countermanded, may become a matter of serious investigation.

Since the late disagreeable news brought by the Virginia frigate, a report has been very current, that New York is in the hands of the Americans, though it is thought to stand in need of confirmation. It must, however, be observed, that the very men who speak most of this matter are with Government. Of this we are certain, that the British forces are tired of the war, while the people of America feel fresh vigour for their cause, and additional ardour for their General. Indeed, the name of Washington has a respect and veneration on both sides, which few men have, at any time, or in any country, possessed, at least to so eminent a degree.

Admiral Arbuthnot has written home, that his seamen are in general so terribly inflicted with the scurvy, that it would, in case of an attack, be utterly impossible to use them in their defence with any prospect of success.

Lord William Gordon is to be married, in a few days, to the second daughter of Viscountess Irwin.

We hear that a treaty of marriage is on foot, between the Marquis of Carmarthen and the Lady of the late Sir Simeon Stuart, Bart.

The launching of the Magnanime, a new ship of 64 guns, which was intended to be to-morrow at Deptford, is postponed, on account of some further embellishments she is to receive, till the 15th or 16th of next month.

This being Michaelmas-day, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, &c. met in the Council-Chamber, Guildhall, and from thence went to St Laurence's Church, to hear divine service, and a sermon was preached on the occasion by his Lordship's Chaplain; which being over, they returned to the Council-Chamber, and soon after the Lord Mayor, with thirteen of the Aldermen, went upon the Hustings, when the Recorder came forward and opened the business, by telling the Livery they were going to chuse a Chief Magistrate to the greatest commercial city in the world; a Magistrate who was to defend their rights, support their freedom, and guard the peace of the metropolis; that it behoved them to fix upon a man, who, exclusive of the virtue of honesty, and that measure of understanding which was necessary for the common conduct of life, also possessed an eminent degree of courage, equanimity, fortitude, and perseverance, together with such a knowledge of the laws as would enable him to fill the Chair with spendor, and discharge the important duties of that high office with dignity and credit; such he trusted would be their choice, and then they would never have occasion to dread a return of those alarming disturbances, that had so lately distracted this city. This speech was received with the greatest applause. The Lord Mayor and Aldermen then retiring, all the Aldermen below the Chair, who had served the office of Sheriff, were then put up, when the shew of hands appeared for Sir Watkin Lewes, Knt. Alderman and Joiner, and William Plomer, Esq. Alderman and Bricklayer; they were returned to the Court of Aldermen for their election of one of them, when they made choice of Mr Alderman Lewes, and he was declared duly elected. Being invested with the gold chain, &c. he addressed the Livery to the following purport,

"GENTLEMEN,

"I thank you for the very high honour you have done me in electing me to be Chief Magistrate of this great metropolis. Sensible of the important duties of that trust to which your suffrages have raised me, I am certain every exertion of my abilities will fall greatly short of your expectations; yet, permit me to assure you, that the power and privileges which you have now entrusted to me, shall be delivered, unimpaired, to my successor.

From the London Gazette; Sept. 30.

At the Court of St James's, the 27th of September 1780.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day the Right Honourable James Earl of Salisbury, Treasurer of his Majesty's Household, was, by his Majesty's command, sworn of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

St James's, Sept. 29. The King has been pleased to grant to the Earl Talbot, and his heirs male, the dignity of a Baron of the kingdom of Great Britain, by the name, stile, and title of Baron Dinevor, of Dinover, in the county of Carmarthen; with remainder to his daughter Lady Cecil Rice, widow, and her heirs male.

The King has been pleased to grant to the Lord Viscount Gage, of the kingdom of Ireland, and his heirs male, the dignity of a Baron of the kingdom of Great Britain, by the name, stile and title of Baron Gage of Firle, in the county of Sussex.

The King has also been pleased to grant the dignity of a Baron of the kingdom of Great Britain to the following Gentlemen, and their heirs male, viz.

The Honourable James Brudenell, by the name, stile and title of Baron Brudenell of Deene, in the county of Northampton.

The Right Honourable Sir William De Grey, Knight, by the name, stile and title of Baron Walsingham, of Walsingham, in the county of Norfolk.

Sir William Bagot, Bart. by the name, stile and title of Baron Bagot, of Bagot's Bromley, in the county of Stafford.

The Honourable Charles Fitz-Roy, by the name, stile and title of Lord Southampton, Baron of Southampton, in the county of Southampton; and

Henry Herbert, Esq; by the name, stile and title of Baron Porchester, in the county of Southampton.

Whitehall, Sept. 30. 1780.

BY Brigadier-General Dalrymple, who arrived from New York in his Majesty's ship Virginia the 25th instant, dispatches have been received from General Sir Henry Clinton to Lord George Germain, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, of which the following are extracts:

Extract of a letter from Sir Henry Clinton, K. B. to Lord George Germain, dated New York, Aug. 14. 1780.

I HAD the honour to inform your Lordship in my last of my arrival from Charlestown, and of the position in which I had placed the troops four miles in front of King's bridge defences.

My advices from your Lordship had given me cause to expect a French armament; and intelligence, which I communicated to Admiral Arbuthnot, had convinced me that their first destination was Rhode Island. I, in consequence, solicited that transports for 6000 men might be in full readiness to receive troops, should early intimation of the enemy's arrival invite to enterprise against them.

On the 5th of July some ships of war fell in with the French fleet off Cape Henry; and on the 8th the Admiral received information of it. The 13th Admiral Graves arrived.

On the 18th, by a courier from the East End of Long Island, the first intelligence was received of the arrival, on the 10th, of the French off Rhode Island, which I transmitted immediately to Admiral Arbuthnot.

In the hope that I might yet be in time to undertake something offensive against the enemy, either by a land attack solely, or, if the Admiral should have found it advisable, a joint attempt with the fleet, I determined as speedily as possible, to put a body of troops afloat in the Sound, ready for operation to the eastward, if farther information should warrant it, and not too distant to return rapidly, and act against the rebel army, should they, in my absence, form an enterprise against these posts.

Many causes conspired to retard the arrival of transports at Frogs-Neck, from which place my embarkation was only effected the 29th. During this time all hopes of success from a coup de main were of course wasted away.

The Camilla and Amphitrite, which were appointed to convoy us, joining the same day, I proceeded with the transports to Huntington Bay, where I was honoured with such accounts from the Admiral, of the attention the enemy had given to fortify themselves, that I no longer entertained an idea of making any attempt solely with the troops. I cannot judge what might have been expected from a joint operation; but I presume that, in the aspect affairs bore at that time, it was not to be undertaken with propriety.

On the 31st therefore I returned to Whitestone, where I disembarked the troops, keeping the transports in readiness to receive them again, if necessary; and the army encamped near the shore.

During this time Washington, by a rapid movement, had, with an army increased to 12,000 men, passed the North River, and was moving towards King's-bridge, when he must have learned that my armament had not proceeded to Rhode Island. He (I apprehend in consequence of this) recrossed the river, and is now near Orange Town.

The Admiral is near Gardner's Island, to which place I shall, if possible, proceed to confer with him and his officers, that if any thing can be done by the fleet, the secondary assistance of the land forces may be given; for it is no longer in my power, with my present numbers and resources, to think of any deliberate undertaking as principal, against the united force of the French and rebels, in a post which 3500 British were able to maintain, in a meaner posture of defence, against 18,000 men, and a very powerful fleet.

Extract of a letter from Sir Henry Clinton to Lord George Germain, dated East Hampton, Suffolk County, Long Island, August 20. 1780.

I HAVE the satisfaction of communicating to your Lordship an instance of courage, which reflects the greatest honour on a small body of the refugees.

About seventy of them had taken post on a part of the opposite shore on the North River, called Bull's Ferry, where they had fortified themselves with a blockhouse and stockade, to be protected in cutting wood, the labour they were employed in for their maintainance.

A corps of near two thousand rebels under their Generals Wayne, Irving, and Proctor, with seven pieces of cannon, made an attack upon them on the 21st ult. Notwithstanding a cannonade of three hours, almost every shot of which penetrated through the blockhouse, and an attempt to carry the place by assault, they were repulsed by these brave men, with the loss of a great many killed and wounded. The exertions of the refugees did not cease, after having resisted so great a force; they followed the enemy, seized their stragglers, and rescued from them the cattle they were driving from the neighbouring district.

The blockhouse, which I visited, was pierced with fifty-two shot

in

[illegible] wounded, the far greater part in the Blockhouse.

His following are extracts of four letters from Lieutenant-General Earl Cornwallis to Sir Henry Clinton, received with the above.

Extract of a letter from Lieutenant-General Earl Cornwallis to Sir Henry Clinton, dated Charlestown, South Carolina, June 30. 1780.

"THE submission of General Williamson, at Ninety-six, whose capitulation I inclose with Captain Parl's letter, and the dispersion of a party of rebels, who had assembled at an iron work on the north-west border of the province, by a detachment of dragoons and militia from Lieutenant-Colonel Turnbull, put an end to all resistance in South Carolina.

I have agreed to a proposal made by Mr Harrison, to raise a provincial corps of five hundred men, with the rank of Major, to be composed of the natives of the country between the Pedee and Wateree, and in which it is at present extremely probable that he will succeed.

I have established the most satisfactory correspondence, and have seen several people of credit and undoubted fidelity from North Carolina. They all agree in assurances of the good disposition of a considerable body of the inhabitants, and of the impossibility of subsisting a body of troops in that country till the harvest is over. This reason, the heat of the summer, and the unsettled state of South Carolina, all concurred to convince me of the necessity of postponing offensive operations on that side until the latter end of August or beginning of September; and, in consequence, I sent emissaries to the leading persons amongst our friends, recommending, in the strongest terms, that they should attend to their harvest, prepare provisions, and remain quiet until the King's troops were ready to enter the province.

Notwithstanding these precautions, I am sorry to say, that a considerable number of loyal inhabitants of Tryon county, encouraged and headed by a Colonel Moore, rose on the 18th inst. without order or caution, and were, in a few days, defeated by General Rutherford, with some loss.

Extract of a letter from Lieut. General Earl Cornwallis to Sir Henry Clinton, dated Charlestown, July 14. 1780.

SINCE my arrival at this place, I have been employed in the internal regulations of the province, and settling the militia of the lower districts, both of which are in great forwardness; and I have kept up a constant correspondence with the frontiers and the interior parts of North Carolina, where the aspect of affairs is not so peaceable as when I wrote last. Major-General de Kalbe is certainly at Hillsborough with 3000 continental troops, including some cavalry, and said to be preparing to advance to Salisbury. Porterfield is in the neighbourhood of Salisbury with 300 Virginians; and Rutherford with some militia with him. Caswall with 1500 militia is marched from Cross Creek to the Deep River between Hillsborough and Salisbury; and Sumpter, with about the same number of militia, is advanced as far as the Catawba settlement. Lord Rawdon reports to me, that many of the disaffected South Carolinians, from the Waxhaw and other settlements on the frontier, whom he had put on parole, have availed themselves of the general release of the 20th of June, and have joined General Sumpter.

Accounts from Virginia, through different channels, say, that 2500 of their militia had followed de Kalbe; that the Assembly had voted 5000 men to be immediately drafted to serve as a corps of observation; and had vested their Governor with absolute power during their recess. The Government of North Carolina is likewise making great exertions to raise troops, and persecuting our friends in the most cruel manner; in consequence of which Colonel Bryan, although he had promised to wait for my orders, lost all patience, and rose with about 800 men on the Yadkin; and, by a difficult and dangerous march, joined Major M'Arthur on the borders of Anson County: About two thirds only of his people were armed, and those I believe but indifferently.

The effects of the exertions which the enemy are making in those two provinces will, I make no doubt, be exaggerated to us. To enable me to begin first I am using every possible dispatch in transporting to Camden, rum, salt, regimental stores, arms, and ammunition, which, on account of the distance and excessive heat of the season, is a work of infinite labour, and requires a considerable time. In the mean while, the measures that I have directed Lord Rawdon to take, will, I trust, put it out of the power of the enemy to strike a blow at any of our detachments, or to make any considerable inroads into this province. I have the satisfaction to assure your Excellency, that the numbers and disposition of our militia equal my most sanguine expectations.

I have agreed to the proposal of Mr Cuninghame in the ninety-six district to raise a corps on the footing of Major Harrisons.

Extract of a Letter from Lieut. Gen. Earl Cornwallis to Sir Henry Clinton, dated Charlestown, July 15. 1780.

I HAVE just received intelligence from Lord Rawdon, that de Kalbe has certainly joined Caswall at Coxe's Plantation on the Deep River. His Lordship, in consequence, has withdrawn Major Macarthur's detachment over the Black Creek, where he means to join him with two battalions, and post Lieut. Col. Webster on Hanging Rock Creek. This will make his situation pretty compact; but, I fear the enemy will make incursions into the country. I propose going down in a few days; although you will easily imagine that arrangements here are much wanted, and that I can be but ill spared; the other business is however the most pressing.

The Lord Rawdon likewise inclosed to me a letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Turnbull at Rocky Mount, on the West Bank of the Wateree, thirty miles from Camden, who reports, that, having heard that some of the violent rebels, about thirty miles in his front, had returned to their plantations, and were encouraging the people to join them, he sent Captain Huck of the Legion, with a detachment of about 30 or 40 of that corps, 20 mounted men of the New York Volunteers, and 60 militia, to seize or drive them away. Captain Huck, encouraged by meeting with no opposition, encamped in an unguarded manner, was totally surprised and routed. The captain was killed, and only 12 of the legion, and as many of the militia escaped.

Extract of a letter from Lieut. Gen. Earl Cornwallis to Sir Henry Clinton, dated Charlestown, Aug. 6. 1780.

THE general state of things in the two provinces of North and South Carolina, is not very materially altered since my letters of the 14th and 15th of last month were written. Frequent skirmishes, with various success, have happened in the country between the Catawba River and Broad River. The militia of the district about Tiger and Ennorce rivers was formed by us under Colonel Floyd; Colonel Neale, the rebel colonel, had fled; but Lieutenant Colonel Hill, who had been paroled to the islands, exchanged, on his arrival in Charlestown, his parole for a certificate of his being a good subject, returned to the country, and carried off the whole battalion to join General Sumpter at Catawba. We have not, however, on the whole, lost ground in that part of the country. Turnbull was attacked at Rocky Mount by Sumpter, with about 1200 men, militia and refugees, from this province, whom he repulsed with great loss. We had on our part an officer killed and one wounded. Colonel Turnbull's conduct was very meritorious. The affair of Captain Huck turned out of less consequence than it appeared at first. The captain and three men of the legion were killed, and seven men of the New York volunteers taken. On the eastern part of the province, Major Macarthur, seeing the great importance of the post at Chiraw Hill, and finding himself perfectly secure from any attack of the enemy, desired to continue there longer than it was intended he should, when I had the honour of writing to you on the 15th. At last, however, the 71st regiment grew so exceedingly sickly, that he found it absolutely necessary to move; and marched on the 24th to the East branch of Linche's Creek. Gates, who has taken the command of de Kalbe's corps, was still on deep River; and Rutherford no farther advanced than Rocky River, Pedee. Knowing of no enemy within many miles, he ventured to send about 100 sick in boats down the Pedee to George Town. Colonel Mills, who commanded the militia of the Chiraw district, though a very good man, had not complied with my instructions in forming his corps; but had placed more faith in oaths and professions, and attended less to the former conduct of those he admitted. The instant this militia found that Macarthur had left his post, and were assured that Gates would come there the next day, they seized their own officers, and the hundred sick, and carried them all prisoners into N. Carolina. Col. Mills with difficulty made his escape to George Town. The wheat harvest in North Carolina is now over; but the weather is still excessively hot; and, notwithstanding our utmost exertions, a great part of the rum, salt, clothing, and necessaries for the soldiers, and the arms for the provincials, and ammunition for the troops, are not [illegible] way to Camden. However, if no material interruption happens, this business will be nearly accomplished in a fortnight or three weeks.

Our assurances of attachment from our distressed friends in North Carolina are as strong as ever. And the patience and fortitude with which those unhappy people bear the most oppressive and cruel tyranny that ever was exercised over any country, deserve our greatest admiration.

Admiralty-Office, September 30, 1780.

CAPTAIN Orde, of his Majesty's ship the Virginia, arrived at this office the 27th instant from North America, with dispatches from Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot, of which the following are extracts.

Europe, Gardiner's Island Bay, August 9, 1780.

IN my letter of the 3d of July last, I had the honour to inform you of the arrival of the Robust and Pearl from Halifax, and that dispositions were made to receive the French fleet should it arrive before Rear Admiral Graves; if otherwise, to put his reinforcement in immediate order for service, to enable me to meet or pursue it.

On the 8th, the Triton and Quadolupe, which had been on the look-out, returned with intelligence that they had fallen in with the enemy's squadron on the 5th; and that its force consisted of eight ships of the line and frigates, and that it appeared to be steering to the Delaware.

On the 13th following Rear Admiral Graves arrived at Sandy Hook with six ships of the line, having left the Amphitrite with a French East Indiaman he had captured in his way; and having landed the sick, which were immediately replaced by volunteers from the ships in the harbour, and their water and provisions being soon completed, I passed the bar with the Europe, Robust, Raisonable and Renown, on the 17th, and having received intelligence that the enemy had arrived at Rhode Island, I lost no time in proceeding with the squadron off that place, and arrived there on the 22d. The enemy appeared to have several considerable encampments on the shore, and had moored the ships and frigates in a line extending from Rose Island to the Conanicut shore.

In the mean time, the Blonde and Galatea were left with orders to bring the transports under their convoy from New York, should the General judge an attempt on Rhode Island to be warrantable. I remained at anchor off Block Island until the 4th, when the troops, which had embarked at Huntington Bay being ordered on shore, I proceeded to this bay on the 6th, to procure refreshments and to complete our water; and the moment this is done, I shall resume my station off Newport. Even here I am ready, at an instant, eventually to co-operate with the army, or to pursue the enemy, as opportunity and occasion may offer or require.

The coast is, in the mean time, lined with cruizers, every sloop and frigate I have being at sea.

As their Lordships will undoubtedly be anxious to be informed, respecting our situation, I dispatch the Virginia with this; and I desire to mention Captain Orde to their Lordships as an officer of great merit.

Europe, off Martha's Vineyard, Aug. 25. 1780.

I Have been induced to detain the Virginia some days longer than I at first intended, in the hope that I might have some decisive event to communicate to their Lordships.

But the enemy still continue at Newport; the report of an expected reinforcement is yet current, and their determination appears to remain inactive until they shall be strengthened.

I left Gardiner's Island Bay the 17th instant; and having cruized with the squadron for eight days between Nantucket shoals and the East end of Long Island, I anchored here yesterday, and am ready to act as events may point out. Every wind that enables the enemy to sail from Rhode Island, is fair to me: They cannot move, but I must have instant notice of it.

A list of new Admirals, contained in this Gazette, and promotions in the army, are delayed for want of room.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Sept. 29.*

Le Robuste, Deldois, from Savannah to Antigua, is taken by the General Mifflin privateer, and arrived at Boston.

A French letter of marque, with a tier of guns, bound from Bourdeaux to St Domingo, is taken and sent into Portsmouth by the Romney man of war, Commodore Johnson, and Brilliant frigate, Capt Ford.

Portsmouth, 28. The Cormorant, late from the West Indies, is come into harbour to dock. His Majesty's ship Diligence is gone out of harbour to Spithead.

The Ark, Squires, from London, arrived at Hallifax, carried in with her an American privateer.

The Talbot American privateer, which is brought into Plymouth, took, on the 9th of August last, in lat. 38. long. 68. the St Bees, Williamson, from Lisbon for New York, and sent her for Boston.

A packet arrived at Lisbon from Falmouth, about the 7th instant; the embargo was then on two English prizes, Pearl and Artois, which were fitting for sea. Five Russian men of war and two frigates were lying there. The packet was to sail again in a few days.

A list of the Quebec fleet taken and carried into New England.

Beaver, Powell; Detroit, Inglis; and Polly, Burgess, taken the 9th July; Beaver, Roxborough; Buccleugh, Grant; Kitty, Thompson; and William, Symons, taken the 15th ditto; Ewerretta, Featonby; and Nancy, Dickie, taken the 18th ditto; Robert, Jeffery; Phœnix, Fenton; Hester, Dobson; N. Adventure, Wader; a sloop, Mary, supposed a transport; Ocean; Mary Amelia; Portsmouth; Pioteus, Watson.

The Success, Monteith, from Fyal to Quebec, was taken the 2d of May, and carried into New England.

The Dragon, Jackson, from Whitehaven to Quebec, was taken the 17th of May by the Thorn American privateer, of 20 six-pounders, and 150 men, and carried into Marblehead.

The Thetis, Ingram, retaken and carried into Newfoundland.

The Bell, Oldrive, and Margaretta Christina, ———, are retaken and carried into Hallifax.

Vessels taken and carried into New-England.

Elizabeth, M'Evoy, from Liverpool to New York; Mary, Charles, from Antigua to Newfoundland, belonging to Liverpool; and Rebecca, a schooner, from Barbadoes to Newfoundland.

The brig Commerce, from St Kitt's for London, retaken by the Lion, letter of marque, of Bristol, was lost in Carmarthen Bay the 16th instant, and every person perished, except one lad.

The Susannah, Parker, arrived at Madeira all well, and was to sail in company with the London, Brigs, for Charlestown.

The Pretty Sally, Miller, from Londonderry to the Leeward Islands, is taken by the Experiment French man of war, and carried into Martinico.

The Talbot letter of marque, of 10 four-pounders and 32 men, laden with about 150 hogsheads of tobacco, bound from Virginia to France, is taken and sent into Plymouth by the Cerberus and Crescent frigates.

From the London Papers, Sept. 30.

LONDON.

Yesterday Commodore Johnstone arrived in town from Lisbon: He hath brought home the Renown, commanded by himself, and the Brilliant frigate, Capt. Ford, which are both arrived at Portsmouth; but none of the prizes he had taken and carried into Lisbon. The cause of his coming home is stated to be as follows—The two frigates which he had taken and carried into Lisbon he had resolved to fit out to cruise against the French and Spaniards. The Court of Portugal remonstrated against it, as highly improper, and a breach of neutrality they had observed. He still insisted upon doing it. The Court of Portugal then applied to the Russian, and to the other Ambassadors of the Northern Courts who have agreed to the armed neutrality. These ministers made a point of opposing the measure to the utmost; they asserted, that if the English men of war made prizes, and it was thought proper to fit out these prizes as ships of war, they ought to have sent them home; and that they (the Ambassadors) cannot behold, but with the utmost consternation, any attempt to fit them out in a neutral port; and that if the Court of Portugal permitted it, such permission must and would be considered by the other powers of Europe as a public breach of her neutrality. Upon the delivery of this memorial, the Court of Portugal ordered an embargo to be laid upon *all* Commodore Johnstone's [illegible] among which are several Dutchmen, &c. In consequence of these measures he is to come home.—A war with Portugal is now talked of.

The report gains ground, that the Russian fleet are in Lisbon, to demand a categorical answer from the Portugnese respecting the Northern convention of neutrality; it is suspected the court of Portugal will be obliged to adhere to it, especially as Commodore Johnstone is returned home hastily from that country.

Last night some dispatches were received from Sir Henry Clinton at New-York, which were sent off to his Majesty immediately.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Sept. 30.

"Although the taking the East and West India fleets, with the Quebec, is a great loss, yet it is not so heavy as was first imagined; above two hundred thousand pounds were insured, and we are credibly informed not above sixty thousand were done at home, the rest being insured in Holland.

"Many friends of the Opposition imagine the late ill news from America, together with the capture of so many of our merchant ships, will operate so as to produce a change of Administration. But it should be considered, that as it becomes more difficult to steer the ministerial bark, most men will be adverse to taking the helm. For though our late losses may be rather ascribed to an accidental concurrence of unfortunate circumstances, than to any mismanagement or want of precaution, yet as danger encreases, none are so capable of warding it off as those who are experienced in public affairs.

"The private advices received late yesterday evening from Paris confirm the report of Monf. Guichen being arrived at Martinique; and that the Cerilia frigate of 32 guns was lost on the rocks to the leeward of the island, and all the hands perished.

"A letter from the Minister of the Marine at Madrid to Monf. Sartine, (officially) dated Sept. 9. says, "I am sorry to inform you, that "Don Solano, with his squadron, is gone to the Havannah." From the time of his getting into the latitude of the Islands, the crews in general began to be very unhealthy, which increased daily, insomuch that upwards of 2800 soldiers were buried at sea.

"The Count D'Estaign privateer, of 14 guns, is arrived at Dunkirk from a cruize from the north. She left port the 24th last month. In the course of her cruize, she has taken 13 brigs; 9 of them she ransomed, and the other four sent into port.

"There are now in the port of Brest 88 ransomers for prizes, by way of hostage, 18 English and 9 Scots vessels in the harbour; but the spirit of privateering is much damped, by impressing all officers and men upon their return from their several cruizes.

"On the 27th instant was executed at Calais, for the murder of his wife and two daughters, Archibald Greigs, a native of Aberdeen. The horrid act was effected by poison, administered on the 3d instant. He confessed the fact, and is the first that has been hanged, without torture, since the King's proclamation.

"A report was very current this afternoon, about town, that a duel had been fought between Lord Lincoln and Mr Fox, and that the unhappy affair had terminated in the death of the latter Gentleman, who was said to have been shot on the spot ——Upon enquiry at Mr Fox's all that could be learned was, that he set off in the morning for Newmarket. So great, however, was the anxiety of the public for the truth of the matter, that in a very few hours some hundreds of inquiries were made at Mr Fox's, and by the first persons in the Kingdom, who expressed very great concern on the occasion. In the evening the report gathered ground; adding, that Captain B—n had been Mr Fox's second: And even at this moment there is no determining whether Mr Fox and Lord Lincoln have had a duel or not; or, if they have, whether Mr Fox is dead or alive."

On Monday last, was married here, the Rev. Mr John Kemp, one of the ministers of this city, to Miss Beatrix Simpson, daughter of the late Mr Andrew Simpson, merchant.

At Dumbarton, on Monday last, John Crawfurd of Auchinames, Esq; was elected member of Parliament for that district. William Fullarton of Fullarton, Esq; the other candidate, a few minutes before going into the meeting, signified to the Delegates his intention to decline the election; and the Right Honourable Lord Frederick Campbell, delegate of Dunbarton, offered himself as a candidate. Afterwards, in the meeting, his Lordship voted for Mr Fullarton; and a protest was given in for this gentleman, setting forth, That, excepting the delegate of Dunbarton, who alone voted for him, the whole electors were corrupted, or accessory to bribery. To this protest, a spirited but temperate and judicious answer was made by Mr Crawfurd, in which it was observed, that an accusation dictated merely by spleen and disappointment merited no regard; but, if there was a person in the meeting to whom the charge of corruption was truly and in any shape applicable, it was Mr Fullarton himself.

A correspondent informs us, that Mr Crawfurd owes his election to the friendship of John Glassford and Alexander Speirs, Esqrs merchants in Glasgow, both gentlemen of independent principles and fortunes, and who spurn with indignation the fetters of an overbearing Aristocratic influence.

The Duke of H —— was cordially interested in the fate of the election for a certain western district of burghs; and was not a little pleased that a Right Honourable delegate was baffled in his attempt to seduce one of these burghs in which his Grace has the strongest natural interest. Things are said to be now arranged in such a manner, that the late member can have no prospect of ever regaining the least footing in this district.

On Thursday last 28th September, the Right Honourable Lieutenant-General Lord Adam Gordon was unanimously re-elected member of Parliament for the Shire of Kincardine: And,

On Friday the 29th of September, Alexander Garden, Esq; of Troup, was unanimously re-elected member for the Shire of Aberdeen.

On the 28th of September last, came on at Dornock, the election of a representative in Parliament for the county of Sutherland, when the Hon. James Wemyss of Wemyss was unanimously re-elected.

On Monday last came on at Stranraer, the election of a Member to represent in Parliament the burghs of Wigton, New Galloway, Stranraer, and Whithorn, when William Adam, Esq; was unanimously elected.

Major James Campbell, brother of General Campbell the former representative, is unanimously elected member of Parliament for the burghs of Dunfermline, &c.

On Monday last, George Dempster, Esq; of Dunnichen, was re-elected member of Parliament for the burghs of Perth, Dundee, Forfar, Cupar, and St Andrew's.

Yesterday, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town-Council walked in procession, preceded by the Town Officers, bare-headed, and the proper Officers bearing the City Regalia from the Council Chamber to the Old Church, (the High Church being repairing) where they heard an excellent sermon, by the Rev. Dr William Gloag, one of the ministers of this city, from 1 Thes. chap. v. ver. 23.

24. ——After divine ſervice was finiſhed, they returned in the ſame order back to the Council Chamber, and proceeded to the election of Magiſtrates for the enſuing year; and, this day, the Common Council was filled up, when the government of this city was veſted in thefollowing gentlemen: viz,

The Right Hon. DAVID STEUART, Eſq; Lord Provoſt.
Thomas Cleghorn, Eſq;
James Hotchkis, Eſq;
Charles Wallace, Eſq;
James Haig, Eſq; } Bailies
John Wordie, Eſq; Dean of Guild.
William Scott, Eſq; Treaſurer, re-elected
Gilbert Meaſon, Eſq; Old Provoſt.
William Thomſon, Eſq;
Archibald Macdowall, Eſq;
Alexander Maxwell, Eſq; } Old Bailies.
George Leſlie, Eſq;
John Grieve, Eſq; Old Dean of Guild.
James Hunter-Blair, Eſq; Old Treaſurer and College Treaſurer.

Meſſ. James Bartlet,
Alexander Seton,
Francis Shand, } Merchant Counſellors.
James Gibſon,
William Butter, } Trades Counſellors.
Archibald Ochiltree,
Adam Smith,
Thomas Kennedy,
Francis Brodie,
Charles Maclaggan,
John Auchterlonie, } Council Deacons.
William Chalmer,
Andrew Kinnear,
William Govan, *jun.*
William Grant,
James Craig, Convener,
Gregor Drummond,
Thomas Malcolm,
Robert Phin, } Extraordinary Council Deacons.
Archibald Macdowall, Eſq; Baron Bailie of Canongate and Calton.
Alexander Maxwell, Eſq; Admiral of Leith.
John Grieve, Eſq; Baron Bailie of Portſburgh.
Mr James Bartlet, Captain of Orange Colours.

The new Magiſtrates are all in the intereſt of Sir L. Dundas.——The election yeſterday, was attended with more diſputes than has happened for many years upon a ſimilar occaſion, the oppoſite party having proteſted againſt ſeveral of the members of Council upon various accounts, and even proceeded ſo far as to elect a new ſet of Magiſtrates, though from the ſame leets propoſed by the Ordinary Council, a copy of which was inſerted Saturdy laſt, and, conſequently, equally the friends of Sir Laurence Dundas with the gentlemen who were returned by the Clerks as duly elected. The gentlemen choſen by thoſe in the intereſt of Mr Miller were, for Provoſt, James Hunter-Blair, Eſq; For Bailies, James Grant, Eſq; George Dunſmure, Eſq; John Moſſman, Eſq; Alexander Maxwell, Eſq; For Dean of Guild, Donald Smith, Eſq; and, for Treaſurer, William Scott, Eſq;

None of the gentlemen in the intereſt of Mr Miller attended the Council this day, except Bailie Leſlie, to proteſt againſt their proceedings. We are informed, that the election made yeſterday by the friends of Sir Laurence Dundas, will be the ſubject of a proceſs of reduction before the Court of Seſſion.

On Thurſday laſt, came on the annual election of the Magiſtrates and Town-Council of Dundee, when the following Gentlemen were choſen:

PATRICK MAXWELL, Eſq; Provoſt.
Meſſ. Thomas Crichton,
William Chalmers,
James Haliburton, } Bailies.
John Criſtall,
Bailie William Maxwell, Dean of Guild.
Meſſ. James Thomſon,
James Johnſton, } Old Bailies and Counſellors.
John Guild,
Provoſt Henry Geikie Counſellor to the Guild.
Meſſ. John Thoms merchant, Treaſurer.
David Myles ſhipmaſter, Shoremaſter.
George Dempſter, Eſq; of Dunnichen,
Provoſt George Maxwell, } Merchant
Meſſ. Alexander Riddoch, } Counſellors.
Patrick Mitchell,
John Patrick,
Meſſ. Patrick Ritchie baker,
Patrick Mathew ſhoemaker, } Trades Counſellors.
Peter Will tailor,

Perth, October 2. 1780.

This being the day of the annual elections of the Magiſtrates and Town-Counſellors of this Burgh, the following perſons were choſen into the Magiſtracy, viz.

William Stewart, Eſq; Provoſt, Sheriff, and Coroner.
Mr John Caw merchant, Dean of Guild.
Mr Thomas Sandeman,
Mr Alexander Faichney, } Merchant Bailies.
Mr Alexander Aliſone,
Mr David Imbrie, baker, Trades Bailie.
Mr John Gardener, baker, Town Treaſurer.

Extract of a letter from Dumfries, Oct. 3.

"On Thurſday laſt, came on here the election of a member of Parliament for this county, when Sir Robert Laurie of Maxwellton, Bart. the former member, was unanimouſly re-elected. After which he gave a very elegant entertainment to the gentlemen freeholders, and others in the county; and at night Lady Laurie gave a ſplendid ball to the Ladies.

"Yeſterday, came on at Lochmaben the election of a member of Parliament for this diſtrict of boroughs, when Sir Robert Herries of London was elected. There was a keen oppoſition by other candidates; but the whole boroughs, excepting Lochmaben, declared warmly in favours of Sir Robert, their own countryman, a gentleman of a moſt amiable and diſtinguiſhed character, and of very eminent abilities; and who, it is not doubted, will prove himſelf every way worthy of their choice.—After the election he gave an elegant entertainment to a great number of gentlemen at Lochmaben;—and he was received here laſt night with loud acclamations, ringing of bells, diſplaying of flags, bonfires, illuminations, firing of cannon and ſmall arms, and every other demonſtration of joy.—We hear he ordered a hogſhead of punch, and another of ſtrong beer for the populace, which was drunk on the Fiſh-cro's, accompanied with many loyal healths; and, though the crowd was very great, we are happy to hear no irregularity happened.

"We hear the election of a member of Parliament for the ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright comes on at Kirkcudbright on Monday next. It is believed there will be a keen competition between Mr Gordon of Kenmore and Colonel Alexander Stewart on the one ſide, and Mr Johnſton of Carnſalloch, counſellor at law, on the other; and we hear that, in caſe Mr Johnſton ſhould be doubtful of prevailing, Mr Murray of Broughton will likewiſe offer himſelf a candidate on that ſame intereſt; and ſhould he be returned the member, it is imagined he will afterwards vacate his ſeat to make room for his friend Mr Johnſton.

"It may be reckoned a fortunate circumſtance for this part of the country that the general elections have come on at this time, as they will occaſion a circulation of money which was very much wanted.

"On Sunday evening, the 24th ult. a thunder-bolt broke upon the farm of Little Barncleugh, in the pariſh of Irongray, and ſet a ſtook of corn on fire. The people ſeeing the ſtook on fire, ran immediately to extinguiſh it, and got two ſheaves preſerved; and, what is very remarkable, the ſheaves were cut through the middle, as if done by a hook. At ſame time there was another ſtook burnt on the eſtate of Barnbauchell, in the pariſh of Lochrutton.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Oct. 2.

"The Circuit Court of Juſticiary was opened here by the Right Hon. Lords Kennet and Gardenſton, upon Saturday laſt. There being no buſineſs for that diet, the Court was continued till this forenoon at ten o'clock, when Joice Gordon, daughter of John Gordon of Bankhead, in the pariſh of Birſe and county of Aberdeen, indicted for child murder, but who had made her elopement, and not compearing, was outlawed and fugitate. There being no other criminal buſineſs for this place, the Court is continued till Thurſday morning next, the laſt day of the ayre at this place, and then ſet out for Perth."

Extract of a letter from Inverary, Sept. 29.

"The Circuit Court of Juſticiary was opened here yeſterday by the Right Hon. Lord Juſtice Clerk. There was no buſineſs to come before the Court, except the trial of Duncan Odrain, tenant in Blaſthill, accuſed of ſtealing grain from a barn and barn-yard belonging to Donald Smith, late tenant in Blaſthill, and of breaking into ſaid barn early in the morning of one of the days in the beginning of May laſt, in order to ſteal corn out of the ſame: The trial was proceeded in this day, and the Jury were incloſed at three o'clock, and returned their verdict at three o'clock in the afternoon, all in one voice finding it not proven that the pannel had committed any act of theft; but finding it proven that he was the perſon who had entered the barn, was challenged in and chaced out thereof; yet in conſideration of its not being proven he abſtracted any corn at that time, recommending him to the Judge's clemency, he was ſentenced to a month's impriſonment, then to be ſet at liberty: And the Court adjourned till Tueſday morning the third October next, when they proceed to Glaſgow."

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Iris to his father, near Dumfries, dated off Rhode-Iſland, Auguſt 25.

"Since my laſt a conſiderable alteration has taken place in this ſhip. Capt. Hawker, has been removed to the Renown of 50 guns, and with him moſt of all the officers: the Iris is now commanded by Capt. Gen. Dawſon, late of the Renown. Admiral Greaves's fleet arrived here and joined Admiral Arbuthnot off Sandy Hook on the 29th of July, with ſix ſail of the line and one frigate; the fleet now conſiſts of nine ſail of the line, and one of 50 guns, three of 44, and a number of frigates, &c. The French fleet have been on the coaſt a few days before the arrival of Admiral Greaves and got into Rhode Iſland. He has tried all meaſures to bring them out, but in vain; what will be the ſucceſs of our lying here I know not, as the ſeaſon of the bad weather is drawing on a-pace, and there cannot be ſpared from New York any troops to attack the iſland, otherwiſe they muſt have been all taken before this time. They are by two or three ſhips inferior to us; and the ſhips are not of ſuch a force which render it impoſſible for them to fight us at ſea.

"Yeſterday as two men were working in Trohoughton quarry, near this place, the earth ſuddenly fell down upon them, whereby one of them was killed on the ſpot, and the other very much bruiſed."

Extract of a letter from Hadington, Sept. 29.

"In the garden of Hugh Burn merchant in Aberlady, are two full grown trees loaded with very fine fruit, and at the ſame time having ſeveral branches in full bloſſom, ſome of the young fruit being already ſet.

"Upon Thurſday laſt, while the lads belonging to George Perrie wright in this place, were at breakfaſt, the fire in the ſhop communicated to ſome ſhavings in the floor, and ſet the whole ſhop on fire, which was burnt to the ground; but by the timely aſſiſtance of the fire engine, no other harm was done."

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

ELECTION ANECDOTE *of the* LORD CHANCELLOR JEFFERIES.

A FEW months before the abdication of King James II. Lord Chancellor Jefferies, of deteſted memory, went to Arundel in Suſſex, in order to influence an election. He took his reſidence at the Caſtle, and went, on the day fixed for the election, to the Town-hall, where he hoped to intimidate and overcome the voters from electing a perſon obnoxious to the miniſtry:—But, Mr Peckham, who was then Mayor of Arundel, ordered him to withdraw immediately, and threatened, in caſe of refuſal, to have him committed. "You (ſaid he) who ought to be the guardi-"an of our laws and of our ſacred conſtitution, ſhall not ſo "audaciouſly violate them. This is *my* Court; and my ju-"riſdiction here is above yours."—Jefferies, unwilling to enrage a populace that he knew hated, retired confounded.—By this it appears, elections were formerly conducted much in the ſame way they are at preſent.—It is true, we have not *many* JEFFERIES, yet it is pity we have not more PECKHAMS.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Sept. 29.

	First.		Second.		Third.	
Wheat,	19s.	od.	16s.	8d.	15s.	od.
Bear,	14	6	13	4	11	6
Oats,	12	0	11	0	9	6
Peaſe,	9	6	8	6	8	•

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

Chanſon Francoiſe.

UN Jeune Gentilhomme qui eſt Avocat,
Il entre les liſtes avec bien d'eclat
Des Déacons, des fous, d'un certain *Boulanger*,
D'un Libraire, et des autres, qui aiment à manger.

Liberté c'eſt le Mot! mais etrange à le dire,
Deux ou trois Matins avant que d'elire,
Tous les nobles Amis de cette partie
Furent fermement fermé—eſt-ce là la Liberté?

L'autre Candidat, un homme bien agé,
Long tems dans nos ſervices a eté engagé,
Son age et ſa fortune le rendent reſpectable;
Mais à notre *Canaille* il n'eſt pas agréable.

Demander la Raiſon pourquoi on le change,
Vous voudriez ſans doute le penſer etrange,
Qu'une troupe de Perſonnes, *qui a Raiſon oublié*,
Les Raiſons pour changer puiſſent jamais publier.

MARIANA.

EXTRACT *from* MR WIGHT'S *Treatiſe on the laws concerning the elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament*, p. 321, &c.

"In political diſputes, it is but too common to reſort to meaſures which cannot be eaſily juſtified, and to fall upon devices to elude what is underſtood to be the common law of the land, when it interferes with the ambitious views of individuals, who find that they cannot carry their point by conforming to its dictates. The legiſlature has, therefore, found it neceſſary to make particular enactments, to prevent abuſes of that kind.

"Amongſt other devices, it was not uncommon for the minority to ſeparate from the majority, at the annual election of magiſtrates and counſellors, and for each party to make a ſeparate election. This produced two ſets of magiſtrates and counſellors in the ſame borough, and frequently occaſioned commiſſions to be given to two different perſons, as commiſſioners for electing a burgeſs to repreſent the diſtrict in Parliament. To prevent this evil in time to come, it was declared, by the act of the 7th of George II, c. 16. § 6. that every election to be made by any magiſtrates or counſellors, in oppoſition to the majority, ſhould be, *ipſo facto*, void, and that every magiſtrate or counſellor who concurred therein ſhould forfeit 100l. ſterling to the magiſtrates and counſellors from whom they ſo ſeparated, to be recovered by a ſummary complaint before the court of ſeſſion, upon fifteen days notice. By the act of the 16th George II. cap. 11. it was more particularly enacted, "That at the annual election of magiſtrates and counſellors, "and in all the proceedings previous to the election of the "magiſtrates and counſellors, for the ſucceeding year, it "ſhall not be lawful for the minority of any meeting for e-"lection, either of magiſtrates, or counſellors, or deacons, "or other perſons, who by the conſtitution of the reſpec-"tive boroughs, may have a vote in the election of ma-"giſtrates, or counſellors, to ſeparate from the majority of "thoſe having a right to act by the conſtitution of the bo-"rough, at ſuch meetings, upon any pretext whatſoever, "nor to make any ſeparate election of magiſtrates, counſel-"lors, or electors; but the minority ſhall, in all caſes, ſub-"mit to the election made by the majority in all points of "the election; and, if any perſon, elected by the minority "of any ſuch meeting ſhall preſume to vote in the election "of magiſtrates, or counſellors, or in any other ſtep of the "election, he ſhall forfeit the ſum of 100 l. to any one of "the ſaid majority of ſuch meeting, to be recovered by way "of ſummary complaint before the court, upon thirty days "notice."

"The ſtatute laſt mentioned likewiſe provides, that no perſon, elected by a minority, ſhall, upon any pretence, preſume to act as a magiſtrate or counſellor; and that every perſon offending in that reſpect ſhall forfeit 100 l. ſterling, to be recovered in the ſame ſummary manner, by any of the magiſtrates or counſellors elected by the majority, who ſhall ſue for the ſame."

The paper mentioned by AMICUS, *being intended to ſerve the purpoſe of a party, cannot be inſerted but on the footing of an advertiſement; but if he will pay for it as ſuch, it ſhall readily have a place.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED,

Ships.	*Maſters*	*Ports.*	*Cargo.*
29. Peggy,	M'Lean,	Highlands,	kelp.

SAILED,

30. Janet and Jean,	Smith,	Belfaſt,	goods.

Leith Shipping, Sept. Oct. 2—4.

ARRIVED,

Ships,	*Maſters.*	*Ports.*	*Cargo.*
Jean and Janet,	Higgins,	Alloa,	whiſkie.
Peggy,	Duncan,	Thurſo,	grain.
Iſabella,	Lindſay,	Holmſound,	tar.
Ant,	Aberdeen,	Wilſon,	goods.

And a number of veſſels with coals, &c.

SAILED,

William and John,	Hunter,	Inverneſs,	goods.

Wind W.

WANTS a PLACE,

A GARDENER, a Young Man free of incumbrances, who underſtands the management of the hot-houſe, green-houſe, and gardening in general. Alſo, underſtands drawing, new ground-work, and keeping of workmen's accompts, &c.—He can produce a good character from his laſt place.

N. B. Apply to Mr John Campbell grocer, oppoſite St John's ſtreet, Canongate.

PONTAGE on TWEED-BRIDGE,

At Drygrange, Roxburghſhire.

THE PONTAGE upliftable at the New Bridge, upon the river Tweed at Drygrange, is to be SET from Martinmas to Whitſunday next, by public roup within the Council-houſe of Jedburgh, upon Tueſday the 31ſt of October inſtant, mid-day.

The tackſman will have a commodious pontage-houſe.

At Borrowſtounneſs for London,
THE ENDEAVOUR,
THOMAS PADON Maſter,

Is now taking in goods at Borrowſtounneſs, and will ſail with the firſt convoy.

Neat accommodation for paſſengers.

Apply to Mr William Lawrie merchant, Glaſgow, or the maſter at Borrowſtounneſs.

N. B. Paſſengers from Edinburgh, Leith, &c. will be taken on board in Leith Roads.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, EDINBURGH, 25th September 1780.

WHEREAS, upon the morning of Saturday last, the 23d inſtant, about four o'clock, ſundry perſons on foot, and one on horſeback, armed, were obſerved coming from Princes Street towards the New Bridge; and having been accoſted by ſome officers of the revenue, they immediately turned back and fled; but the horſe being overtaken by JOHN WILLIAMSON land-carriage waiter at Leith, one of the officers, and he attempting to ſtop it, and make a ſeizure of a burden upon it of prohibited goods, he was attacked by its rider, or ſome other perſon in company, and before any other of the officers could come up to his aſſiſtance, beat and wounded in ſo cruel a manner, that he died a few hours thereafter; leaving behind him a wife and three helpleſs children, one of whom blind from his infancy.—The Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, for the more ready diſcovery of the perſons guilty of ſuch attrocious cruelty, do hereby offer a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS STERLING to any perſon or perſons other than the actual offender, who ſhall give notice to them of the perſon guilty of the ſaid murder, ſo as he may be brought to juſtice:—The money to be paid by the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms, on conviction of the offender.

By order of the Commiſſioners,

R. E. PHILIPS, Secretary.

GRASS and CORN FARMS in Perthſhire,

To be LET, and entered to at Whitſunday next.

TO be LET by public roup, within the houſe of William Fleming vintner at Kirkmichael, on Wedneſday the 11th of October curt. for ſuch term of years as parties can agree on, ſeveral extenſive GRASS and CORN FARMS, being the eſtate formerly belonging to Baron Reid, lying in Strathardle, about ten miles from Dunkeld, and an equal diſtance from Cupar-Angus. Some of the beſt ſheep and cattle graſings in Scotland are upon theſe lands; and the arable grounds are capable of being highly improved, as there is plenty of limeſtone on the premiſſes; and for which purpoſe every reaſonable encouragement will be given.

As very few experienced farmers are ſettled in that part of the country, perſons of that deſcription may be aſſured they will find it much for their intereſt to become tackſmen of theſe farms.

There is a good manſion-houſe, garden, ſome fine old graſs-grounds, and ſome mills, on the premiſſes, alſo to be let.

William Shaw at Cray, or Charles Low at Aſhintully, the ground-officer, will ſhow the lands; and propoſals for a private bargain may be lodged with Ralph Bowie writer in Edinburgh, or the ſaid William Shaw

HOUSES in DUNDEE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 3d day of November next, in the New Coffeehouſe, Dundee, betwixt the hours of twelve and one o'clock,

I. That large and commodious HOUSE in the Seagate of Dundee, all within itſelf, conſiſting of eight fire rooms, kitchen, cellars, and garrets, with a ſtablefor two horſes, and coach-houſe, a good garden, and an extenſive area, lately poſſeſſed by the deceaſed Mr Yeaman the proprietor.

If not ſold, this ſubject will be ſet in tack, the entry to be at Whitſunday or Martinmas next.

II. A ſmall TENEMENT of LAND, alſo lying in the Seagate, which belonged to Mr Yeaman, conſiſting of four Dwelling-houſes, poſſeſſed by James Crichton and others.

For particulars apply to Patrick Stirling, merchant, or Mr Chalmers, town-clerk of Dundee, who will ſhow the title-deeds and articles of ſale.

SALE of the Lands of COLPNA.

UPON the 8th of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, in the houſe of Alexander Maſon vintner in Aberdeen, there will be expoſed to voluntary roup and ſale,

The Lands and Eſtate of COLPNA, lying in

the pariſh of Belhelvie and county of Aberdeen. The rent whereof, for crop 1780, is 252 l. Sterling, 17 B. 1 F. 3 P. Meal, and 78 Hens. The manſion-houſe and about 30 acres adjacent are under no leaſe; and good part of the Eſtate is incloſed, and the whole marked out for that purpoſe, according to a neat and regular plan. The ſoil is excellent; and the lands are well accommodated with moſs and graſs, lie within ſix miles of Aberdeen, and three of Newburgh; hold of the Crown, and entitle to a vote for a Member to repreſent the county of Aberdeen in Parliament. The tenants are bound to pay 6¼ *per cent.* for the money laid out in dyking, hedging, and ditching.

Rentals of the Eſtate to be ſeen in the hands of John Fraſer, writer to the ſignet, Miln's Court, Edinburgh; and the articles of roup, plan of the eſtate, and progreſs of writs, which are clear and unexceptionable, are to be ſeen in the hands of Harry Lumſden, Advocate, in Aberdeen.

N. B. For the encouragement of purchaſers, the above Lands will be put up at 20 years purchaſe of the preſent free-rent.

By miſtake the day of ſale was mentioned in the Edinburgh Advertiſer of laſt night, to be upon the 10th current, in place of the 8th of November next.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by judicial roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe, Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time, upon Wedneſday the 29th day of November next, betwixt the hours of two and four afternoon,

THE REMAINING LOTS OF

The Lands and Eſtate of DALDERSE, with

the Pertinents, in the pariſh of Falkirk and ſhire of Stirling, viz.

LOT I. The LANDS poſſeſſed by Margaret Mackie, John Melvin, Thomas Muirhead, George Potter; and 16 Acres 2 Roods 29 Falls and 1/3 Ells poſſeſſed by Robert Cowan. The upſet price will be 3000 l. 4 s. 9 d. 1-12th.

LOT II. The LANDS poſſeſſed by James Thomſon (now Andrew Hart), John Baad, William Watſon; and the Mill poſſeſſed by George Potter. The upſet price will be 4437 l. 13 s. 9 d.

LOT IV. The FARMS poſſeſſed by John Finlayſon, William Wiſe, John Ranken, and John Sands. The upſet price will be 2995l. 16s. 5d. 2-12ths.

LOT. V. The LANDS poſſeſſed by James Smith and Robert Walker. The upſet price will be 2486l. 19s. 6d. 1-12th.

The whole of theſe lands hold of the Crown.

The lands are of a rich ſoil, pleaſantly ſituated betwixt the town of Falkirk and the river Carron, the Great Canal running through the middle of them.

The articles and conditions of roup, with the title-deeds, are to be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Cockburn, or James Ferrier, writers to the ſignet, or Alexander Roſs depute-clerk of Seſſion; and the ſaid James Ferrier will inform as to other particulars.

UPON the 30th day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, the following LANDS are to be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange coffeehouſe, Edinburgh:

I. The Barony of GLENTIRRAN, with the

teinds and pertinents, in the pariſh of Kippen, and ſhire of Stirling. It holds of the Crown, and ſtands rated in the ceſs-books at 605l. Scots. The free rent, after all deductions, is above 340l.; and the upſet price, which is to be 7700l. is below 23 years purchaſe.

II. That Part of the Eſtate of DUNDAFF, lying in the pariſh of St Ninians, and ſhire of Stirling, which is poſſeſſed by James Muirhead, at the yearly rent of 51l. 3s. 7½d. is to be expoſed at the ſum of 1169l. 10s. 0½d. Sterling.

III. That part of the ſaid Lands of Dundaff, which is poſſeſſed by Andrew Adam, at the like yearly rent of 51l. 3s. 7½d. Sterling, is to be expoſed at the like ſum of 1169l. 10s. 0½d.

IV. That Part of Dundaff poſſeſſed by William Moriſon, at 40 l. of rent, is to be expoſed at 913l. 12s. 2d. 2-3ds.

The title-deeds of both eſtates, with the leaſes and articles of roup, are to be ſeen in the hands of James Ferrier writer to the ſignet; and he, or Mr Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, will inform as to other particulars.

FARMS in FIFESHIRE.

TO be LET, and entered upon at Martinmas next, TWO FARMS, one called BOWHOUSE, the other BRAES OF DALGINCH, pleaſantly ſituated in the pariſh of Markinch, about four miles diſtant from Kirkcaldy and Dyſart, both ſea-ports, and good market-towns.—They may be had together or ſeparate.

James Smellam, in Stair of Dalginch, will ſhow the premiſſes.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Pym, Bridge-ſtreet, or Mr Hope writer in Falkland.

A HOUSE and FARM

In the Neighbourhood of EDINBURGH to be LET.

TO be LET, and entered to immediately, the DWELLING-HOUSE, OFFICES, and GARDEN of *CANONMILLS*, with four acres of LAND round the houſe, lying about half a mile to the northward of Edinburgh, and commanding a pleaſant and extenſive proſpect of the frith of Forth and country adjacent. The houſe conſiſts of twelve fire rooms, including kitchen, garrets, cellars, &c. will be let furniſhed or unfurniſhed, and papered or painted by the proprietor to the taſte of the tenant. The ſet of office-houſes is complete, and in good repair; the garden well ſtocked with buſhes and ſhrubbery. A larger quantity of Ground, if deſired, will be let along with the houſe, and the ſervants reſiding there will ſhow it.

ALSO, To be LET or SOLD, and entered to immediately, a Tack of the Lands of BANGHOLMES, lying on the great road between Leith and Queenſferry, about a mile from Edinburgh, and the ſame diſtance from Leith. Theſe lands conſiſt of about 52 acres, laid out in four incloſures, which will be let either together or ſeparately. ALSO, That piece of Ground above the Bridge of Canonmills, on the ſouth ſide of the water, commonly called the *Laughaugh*, conſiſting of nine acres. ALSO, an Incloſure to the north of the houſe of Deanhaugh, conſiſting of eight acres. ALSO, a Field lying to the weſt of the houſe of Canonmills, conſiſting of ten or eleven acres.—The tack of all theſe ſubjects is current for 31 years after Whitſunday laſt.—ALSO, A Tack current for three years of Two Incloſures in Inverleith Haugh, conſiſting of about 21 acres, to be laid down in graſs the two laſt years of the tack.

AS ALSO, to be LET or SOLD, the MEADOW of Canonmills, conſiſting of about twelve acres, very fit for garden ground.

Mr Walter M'Dowall, at Canonmills, will ſhow the grounds.

Propoſals with reſpect to any of the above ſubjects, may be given in to James Ogilvy, at Mr John Gordon's, clerk to the ſignet, No. 21, St Andrew's Square.

SALE of SUBJECTS

IN AND ABOUT BORROWSTOUNNESS.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, TWO HOUSES, lying in the South Street of the town of Borrowſtounneſs, and ſhire of Linlithgow; the one poſſeſſed by Mrs Margaret Grindly and Captain James Melvin; with a cloſe and cellar adjoining, and to which a well incloſed garden may be had, ſituate within about ſixty yards of the houſe: The other poſſeſſed by James Main, with a large cloſe, cellars, and garden backwards.

Note, Either of theſe ſubjects are properly adapted for a merchant, having been built with that view.

Alſo, A PARK, lying above the town, containing about three acres, incloſed with a ſtone and lime dyke, in good order; and an Acre ſouth of the ſaid park.

Likewiſe, About four Acres of LAND near the village of Muirhouſes, in the pariſh of Carriden, and ſhire aforeſaid; and a HOUSE, with a Garden, on the ſouth ſide of the ſaid village.

Thoſe inclining to purchaſe all or any of theſe ſubjects, may apply to James Main, Borrowſtounneſs, or to James Smith writer, Caſtlehill, Edinburgh, who will ſhow the title-deeds, which are clear and unexceptionable.

SALE of the LANDS of CULTS and OTHERS,

In the neighbourhood of Aberdeen.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the houſe of Alexander Maſſon vintner in Aberdeen, upon Wedneſday the 15th day of November next, betwixt the hours of three and four afternoon,

ALL and HAILL the Lands and Eſtate of CULTS, comprehending the Mains of Eaſter and Weſter Cults, Smith's Croft, Mill of Cults, and haill pertinents, with the ſalmon-fiſhing on the river Dee adjacent to the ſaid lands, lying within the pariſh of Banchory Devenick, and ſhire of Aberdeen: The Town and Lands of BIELDSIDE, lying within the barony of Murtle, and ſhire aforeſaid; the HAUGH of BIELDSIDE, commonly called the *Haugh of Auchlunies*, lying within the ſhire of Kincardine; and the Town and Lands of DALHIBITTIE or OVER BODDOM, lying within the liberties of the burgh of Aberdeen,—which belonged in property to the late William Durward merchant in Aberdeen, and were diſponed by him in December 1775 to William Thom advocate there, as Truſtee for his Creditors.

The foreſaid lands are pleaſantly ſituated upon the banks of the river Dee, within three miles of the town of Aberdeen, and all lie contiguous. They are ſtill capable of very conſiderable improvement, which, from their vicinity to the town, might be effected at a moderate expence.

At the time of Mr Durward's failure in December 1775, he had in his own poſſeſſion about 30 acres of the moſt valuable part of the lands, which, in the rental formerly publiſhed, were eſtimated agreeable to the report of a ſurveyor, and upon which no leaſe could hitherto be granted. There are about 30 acres more not preſently under leaſe, neither of which can be brought to the full value, unleſs ſet for a term of years. This added to the failure of ſome of the tenants, accounts for the difference betwixt the rental as formerly publiſhed, and what the lands now yield, being 330 l. 7 s. Sterling, deducing all public burdens, and eſtimating the 80 acres not under leaſe at the medium rent which the ſame have of late yielded, as ſet from year to year.

There is no rent charged on the ſalmon-fiſhing, it not having been occupied for ſome years, although, by due attention, and a ſmall expence, it might be made a ſubject of conſiderable value: And, beſides the above rent, there is a quarry on theſe lands which was ſet in tack for fourteen years from November 1771, at 20 l. Sterling yearly rent, and to which the purchaſer will be entitled. There is alſo a manſion-houſe, and about 23 acres of thriving fir wood upon the foreſaid eſtate, beſides a conſiderable extent of hill paſture.

For the encouragement of offerers, the haill premiſſes will be entered to ſale at the low value of 6500 l. Sterling. And, for information as to further particulars, application may be made to Mr Thom or Alexander Dauney advocates in Aberdeen, in whoſe hands are to be ſeen the articles of roup, progreſs of writs, rental and plan of the lands.

James Fraſer clerk to the ſignet, Edinburgh, may alſo be applied to in regard to the above ſale, with whom are lodged copies of the rental, and articles of roup.

SALE OF LATHALLAN POSTPONED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 21ſt of November 1780, betwixt the hours of five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of LATHALLAN,

lying in the pariſh of Kilconquhar, and ſhire of Fife. The preſent rent is about 200 l. ſterling; and a leaſe of one of the farms expires ſoon, when a great riſe of rent may be depended upon. There is an exceeding good manſion-houſe upon the eſtate, and office-houſes; a very good garden, and a good deal of young planting very thriving. There are alſo ſeveral ſeams of coal of conſiderable value in the lands, to which a level is wrought; and as the eſtate is ſituated in a very populous country, and within leſs than three miles of the harbour of Ely, the coal may be wrought to great advantage. The eſtate ſtands valued in the county-books at 477 l. Scots, and ſo entitles the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament.

For further particulars, enquire at William Chalmers writer in Edinburgh, in whoſe hands the progreſs of writs and articles of roup are to be ſeen; and Peter Webſter, overſeer of the coal of Lathallan, will give what information may be required as to the coal, and ſhow the marches of the eſtate.

SALE OF LANDS IN ROXBURGH-SHIRE.

By ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the houſe of Michael Stephenſon innkeeper in Hawick, upon Thurſday the 12th day of October curt. betwixt the hours of eleven and one,

All and Whole the half of the Lands and Barony of WILTON, called LANGLANDS, with the pertinents, lying within the pariſh Wilton and county of Roxburgh.

If no purchaſer offers for the whole, theſe lands will be expoſed in the particular lots or parcels, as formerly advertiſed.

The articles and conditions of roup, progreſs of writs, which is clear, and other particulars, may be ſeen in the hands of Cornelius Elliot writer to the ſignet, St Andrew's Square, Edinburgh.

The gardener at Langlands will ſhow the grounds.

JUDICIAL SALE of LANDS in Haddington-ſhire.

TO be SOLD, under authority of the Right Honourable the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 13th of December next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time,

The LANDS and BARONY of GOSFORD, lying in the pariſh of Aberlady and county of Haddington; the free rent whereof is proven to be 603 l. 18 s. 3d. 2-12ths ſterling. To be expoſed to roup and ſale at the price of 15,097 l. 16 s. 7 d. ſterling, being the proven value at the rate of 25 years purchaſe of the ſaid free rent.

For further particulars, enquire at the office of Mr Bruce depute clerk of ſeſſion, and clerk to the proceſs of ſale, or at Thomas Tod writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, either of whom will ſhow the title-deeds, rental, and conditions of ſale. Patrick Bairnsfather, farmer at Gosford, will ſhow the lands, incloſures, manſion-houſe, &c.

SALE of LANDS in the County of Forfar.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Friday the 17th day of November next, at five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of KINNORDY and INVERCARITY, lying in the pariſhes of Kirriemuir, Tannadyce, Lentrathen, and Glenisla, and ſhire of Forfar, the yearly free rent of which is about 1715 l. Sterling. There is a progreſſive riſe of rent on different farms, which in the year 1786, advances the whole about 80 l. Sterling; a conſiderable part of the ceſs and ſchool ſalary is paid by the tenants; and there is a vaſt number of ſervices and carriages not rentalled, which, at the ordinary converſions, would amount to above 50 l. ſterling per annum. The lands lie moſtly contiguous in the rich and agreeable country of Strathmore, about three miles from Forfar, nine from Brechin, and much the ſame diſtance from Cupar of Angus, all good market towns.

The eſtate is very extenſive and improveable, having inexhauſtible marle and moſs, the firſt of which, for many years paſt, has produced 200 l. the laſt about 50 l. per annum; and a large muir in the neighbourhood of the marle; which, on a legal diviſion, the greateſt part will fall to this eſtate. The mains of Kinnordy and Invercarity are incloſed with ſtone dykes, or ditches and hedges; and there is both at Kinnordy and Invercarity a great deal of thriving planting of different ages, and a good deal of it fit for cutting.

There is an excellent manſion-houſe at Kinnordy, fit to accommodate any family, with a complete ſet of offices entirely new; a large kitchen garden, and good pigeon-houſe.

The lands hold partly of the Crown, entitling the proprietor to two votes at elections for members of Parliament, and partly of ſubjects ſuperiors, for payment of ſmall feu-duties. The proprietor has right to the teinds.

The lands will be expoſed to ſale either in cumulo, or in lots, as purchaſers ſhall incline.

If in lots, as follow:

LOT I.

The Mains and Manor-place of KINNORDY, with the policy, garden, and offices; the Lands of Little Inchcauſeway-end, Catlowburn, Meikle Mill, and Mill-Lands; the lands of Clockmill, Balbrydie, Lockdrum, Mid-brae, Baſtardbrae, Culhawk, Meikle Cramond Inch, and Moſſide Parks, whereof the free rent, including 200 l. for marle, 50 l. for moſs, and 20 l. or thereby for feu-duties, is above 855 l. On the Mains is a great deal of planting, valued at 1400 l. ſterling, and about 200 acres beſides at Clune-Hill, incloſed and planted in a very thriving way, and valued at 75 l. per annum, but not rentalled.

The lands lie in the pariſh of Kirriemuir, and hold of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty; but ſuperiorities in the pariſh of Tannadyce, to the extent of a freehold qualification, will be diſponed to the purchaſer of this lot.

LOT II.

The MAINS of INVERCARITY, with the tower, fortalice, and incloſures; the lands of Crieff, and hill thereof; parks of Lintly, and Birkhill Corn-mill and Lint-mill, Mill-lands, Sparrowdrum, Greenmyre, Muirhouſes, and Weſter Shealhill, lying in the pariſh of Kirriemuir: And the lands of Furfachie, Drumhead, Well-bank, Coſſacks, and Durie-park, with the Corn-mill and Waulk-mill, lying in the pariſh of Tannadyce, oppoſite to Invercarity, whereof the yearly free-rent is about 417 l. There is a great deal of thriving planting on this lot. A right of ſalmon-fiſhing on the waters of Esk, Proſen, and Carity, at the confluence of which three rivers ſtands the old caſtle, which, with ſome additions, would accommodate a private family. The ſituation is remarkably beautiful and romantic, and commands an extenſive proſpect of the ſtrath down to Brechin and Montroſe. The lands hold partly of the Crown, entitling to a freehold-qualification, and partly of a ſubject ſuperior, for a ſmall feu-duty.

LOT III.

MEAMS, Miln thereof, and Mill-lands, Balnagarrow, Chapeltown, Dykeſide, and Caldhame, whereof the yearly free-rent is about 176 l.

Theſe lands are very improveable, lie near the marle, and the thriving village of Kirriemuir, and hold of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a ſmall feu-duty.

LOT IV.

The lands of OVER and NETHER MEGBIES in the pariſh of Kirriemuir, the free-yearly rent whereof is about 79 l. The lands are of an excellent ſoil, in the neighbourhood of marle, and have a large improveable property muir adjacent to them, not rentalled. The markets of Kirriemuir ſtand there; tent-meal is drawn by the proprietor, and his tenants pay no cuſtom.

LOT V.

The Lands of BALINTORE, Weſtertown, Langdrum, Burnſide, and Eaſter Coull, lying in the pariſh of Lentrathan; the free-rent whereof is about 33 l. Sterling. Theſe lands afford excellent paſture, are of conſiderable extent, and very improveable. They are to hold blanch of the purchaſer of lot ſecond.

LOT VI.

Lands of WESTMILL of GLENISLA, and Miln of Dalnacbock, Eaſter and Weſter Ward, and Dalchally, lying in the pariſh of Glenisla, whereof the free-rent is about 48 l. Sterling. The lands lie in the mouth of the Highlands, in a fine ſporting country, and very proper for goat whey quarters, having a ſmall dwelling-houſe lately repaired. They hold of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a ſmall feu-duty.

LOT VII.

NEWTOWN PARKS, 14 in number, Little Park, Quarry, and Whammond's Faulds, whereof the yearly free-rent is about 106 l. Sterling. Theſe incloſures lie hard by the town of Kirriemuir, on the declivity of the hill, have a beautiful expoſure to the ſouth; and might be feued and builded on to great advantage, there being an excellent free-ſtone quarry in one of the incloſures, plenty of good water, and clumps of thriving firs belonging to them. In the view of accommodating purchaſers, it is propoſed to expoſe each park by itſelf.

The title-deeds, which are clear, the rental and meaſurement of the eſtate, and articles of ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Gordon clerk to the ſignet, to whom, or to Alexander Farquharſon, Eſq; accomptant in Edinburgh, perſons inclining to purchaſe may apply between and the day of ſale.

The overſeer at Kinnordy will ſhew the houſe and different lots of the eſtate.

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